

Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L6 and unencapsulat\$	56

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
 US Patents Full-Text Database
 US OCR Full-Text Database
 EPO Abstracts Database
 JPO Abstracts Database
 Derwent World Patents Index
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L6 and (not encapsulat\$)

Refine Search

Recall Text

Clear

Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Wednesday, April 14, 2004 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

Set Name Query

side by side

Hit Count Set Name

result set

DB=USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=NO; OP=OR

<u>L7</u>	L6 and unencapsulat\$	56	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 same (polynucleotide\$ or oligonucleotide\$ or nucleotide\$)	1443	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	encapsulat\$ same (microcarrier\$ or liposom\$)	8072	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	unencapsulated or (not encapsulated)	33443477	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and surface\$	1271	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 same (microcarrier\$ or liposom\$)	1443	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(polynucleotide\$ or nucleotide\$ or oligonucleotide\$) same encapsulat\$	1927	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Refine Search

Your wildcard search against 10000 terms has yielded the results below.

Your result set for the last L# is incomplete.

The probable cause is use of unlimited truncation. Revise your search strategy to use limited truncation.

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
microcarrier\$ same (attach\$ or link\$) same (polynucleotide\$ or oligonucleotide\$ or nucleotide\$)	26

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
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 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L9

Refine Search

Recall Text

Clear

Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Wednesday, April 14, 2004 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> result set
	DB=USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=NO; OP=OR		
<u>L9</u>	microcarrier\$ same (attach\$ or link\$) same (polynucleotide\$ or oligonucleotide\$ or nucleotide\$)	26	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L6 and (not encapsulat\$)	0	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 and unencapsulat\$	56	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 same (polynucleotide\$ or oligonucleotide\$ or nucleotide\$)	1443	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	encapsulat\$ same (microcarrier\$ or liposom\$)	8072	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	unencapsulated or (not encapsulated)	33443477	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and surface\$	1271	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 same (microcarrier\$ or liposom\$)	1443	<u>L2</u>

S3 17 RD (unique items)
?show files;ds;t/3,k/all
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Set	Items	Description
S1	7393	MICRO (3N) (CARRIER? OR PARTICLE?)
S2	17	S1 (S) (POLYNUCLEOTIDE OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR NUCLEOTIDE)
S3	17	RD (unique items)

>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399

3/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0004746374 BIOSIS NO.: 198580055269
ASPECTS OF SMALL-BORE COLUMN TECHNOLOGY
AUTHOR: SAGLIANO N JR (Reprint); SHIH-HSIEN H; FLOYD T R; RAGLIONE T V;
HARTWICK R A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP CHEMISTRY, WRIGHT RIEMAN CHEMICAL LAB, RUTGERS UNIV,
BUSCH CAMPUS, PISCATAWAY, NEW JERSEY 08854, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Chromatographic Science 23 (6): p238-246 1985
ISSN: 0021-9665
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

DESCRIPTORS: LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY MASS SPECTROMETRY MULTI-DIMENSIONAL
CHROMATOGRAPHY MICRO-PREPARATIVE SEPARATION DIAMETER-PARTICLE SIZE RATIO
UNIFORM NOMENCLATURE NUCLEOSIDE *NUCLEOTIDE*

3/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0002200231 BIOSIS NO.: 197764048587
**EXTRACTION PROCEDURES FOR USE PRIOR TO HIGH PRESSURE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY
NUCLEOTIDE ANALYSIS USING *MICRO* *PARTICLE* CHEMICALLY BONDED PACKINGS**
AUTHOR: CHEN S-C; BROWN P R; ROSIE D M
JOURNAL: Journal of Chromatographic Science 15 (6): p218-221 1977
ISSN: 0021-9665
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: Unspecified

**EXTRACTION PROCEDURES FOR USE PRIOR TO HIGH PRESSURE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY
NUCLEOTIDE ANALYSIS USING *MICRO* *PARTICLE* CHEMICALLY BONDED PACKINGS**

3/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 266)
DIALOG(R)File 266:FEDRIP
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00321665
IDENTIFYING NO.: 1R43CA99411-01 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
Image-coded Microsphere for Multiplexed Bioassay
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: HO, WINSTON Z
ADDRESS: WINSTONHO@MAXWELLSSENSORS.COM MAXWELL SENSORS, INC 15902A
HALLIBURTON RD #135
PERFORMING ORG.: MAXWELL SENSORS, INC., CITY OF INDUSTRY, CALIFORNIA
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE
DATES: 2002/03/03 TO 2008/02/03 FY : 2003

...SUMMARY: which reaction is taking place on the surface. Each microbead performs one test, thus acting as a single analyte analyzer. By adding a mixture of *micro* *particles*, several thousands analytes can be tested simultaneously, easily, rapidly, and inexpensively. Phase I work will focus on image-coded *particle* synthesis, *micro* image recording, optical decoding, and DNA hybridization assays. In Phase II, the technology will be applied to cellular analysis, single *nucleotide* polymorphisms (SNP), and DNA-based cancer diagnostics.

3/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.

0329734 DBR Accession No.: 2004-02026 PATENT

Conjugate composition useful for covalent coupling of at least two entities e.g. biomolecules comprises at least one reactive group connected through linker groups of specific length to at least one entity e.g. antibody - conjugate composition, enzyme, antibody, protein, DNA, RNA, nucleotide, peptide nucleic acid, receptor, dendrimer, cell, bacterium and virus cross-linking with microsphere

AUTHOR: LUGADE A G; HOFFACKER K D; JENKINS A J; MICHAEL-BALLARD K L; PATSENKER L; TERPETCHNING E; THOMASON V D; MCDADE R

PATENT ASSIGNEE: LUMINEX CORP 2003

PATENT NUMBER: WO 200384982 PATENT DATE: 20031016 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2004-011580 (200401)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 331312 APPLIC. DATE: 20011114

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002US36458 APPLIC. DATE: 20021114

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: through their respective linker groups (R1-R6) to at least one entity (B). (B) is selected from a 2-D film or substrate (U1), a *micro*- or nano-*particle* of any size or shape composed of organic polymer, molecularly imprinted polymers (MIPS), glass, metal, clay, resin, diatomaceous earth, zeolite, inorganic crystal, semiconductor particle, semiconductor nanocrystal, magnetic particle, fullerene and/or nanotube (U2), enzyme, antibody, protein, DNA, RNA, *nucleotide* , PNA, carbohydrate, fatty acid, lactic, peptide, receptor, dendrimer, cell and/or bacteria, virus, whole prokaryotic or eukaryotic organism, synthetic or natural membrane, biotin, hapten, organic...

3/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.

0314215 DBR Accession No.: 2003-15355 PATENT

New antisense oligonucleotide complementary to the mRNA of retinoic acid receptor isoform beta 2 gene, useful for treating cellular proliferative diseases such as benign hyperplastic pre-cancerous lesions, cancers or psoriasis - antisense retinoic acid receptor transfer and expression in host cell for cancer gene therapy

AUTHOR: LEVESQUE L; PAPPAS J J; BRADLEY W E C

PATENT ASSIGNEE: ANGIOGENE INC; UNIV MONTREAL CENT HOSPITALIER 2003

PATENT NUMBER: WO 200325171 PATENT DATE: 20030327 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-371812 (200335)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 322422 APPLIC. DATE: 20010917

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002CA1430 APPLIC. DATE: 20020917

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - An antisense *oligonucleotide* for inhibiting cellular proliferation, is new. The antisense *oligonucleotide* is complementary to the mRNA of retinoic acid receptor isoform beta2 (RARbeta2) gene and inhibits the expression of the RARbeta2 gene, thus, inhibiting cellular proliferation. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for: (1) a pharmaceutical

composition comprising at least one antisense *oligonucleotide* cited above in combination with a carrier; and (2) a method for treating a cellular proliferation-associated disease, comprising administering to a patient an amount of the antisense *oligonucleotide* cited above or the antisense blocking RAR expression, and thus, preventing cellular proliferation. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred *Oligonucleotide* : The antisense *oligonucleotide* is selected from any of the 18 sequences comprising 20 bp (S1-18) given in the specification. Preferably, the *oligonucleotide* has S2 or S5. The antisense *oligonucleotide* comprises one or more chemical modifications. The modifications modify at least one of resistance to metabolic degradation, target affinity, cellular uptake, and stability in presence of cellular or extracellular nucleases. The *oligonucleotide* also comprises modified inter-sugar linkages or at least one sulfur-containing *nucleotide* . The 2' position of sugar moieties of the *oligonucleotide* has a chemical modification which comprises a chemical entity selected from F, Cl, Br, CN, CF3, SOCH3, N3, NO2, NH2, OH, OCN, OCH2CH2OCH3, OCH3, OCH2CH3...

... SH, SCH3, N-alkyl, SO2CH3, ONO2, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkaryl, aminoalkylamino, polyalkylamino, substituted silyl, an RNA cleaving group and a reporter group. The 3' terminus of the *oligonucleotide* comprises 2'-modified phosphodiester nucleotides and 2'-modified P-alkyloxyphosphotriester nucleotides. The 5' terminus is attached to RNase H-activating region of between 3 and 15 contiguous phosphorothioate-linked deoxyribonucleotides. The 3' terminus of the *oligonucleotide* also comprises an inverted *deoxyribonucleotide*, a contiguous stretch of one to three phosphorothioate 2'-modified ribonucleotides, a biotin group or a P-alkyloxyphosphotriester *nucleotide*. The *oligonucleotide* may also comprise at least one radioactive nuclide such as beta-emitting radioisotopes. It down-regulates genes selected from Cyp24, ALDH-1, Tubulin, Endothelin-1, v-myb hom-like 2, Survivin and Calmodulin. The *oligonucleotide* causes the apoptosis of RARbeta2-expressing cells. The RARbeta2-expressing cells are A-549, NCl-H125 or NCl-H23. The *oligonucleotide* is a specific inhibitor of cell growth, targeting specifically RARbeta2-expressing cells, decreasing proliferation of RARbeta2-expressing cells and providing a therapeutic or preventive treatment...

... nuclease or a peptide moiety. The peptide moiety is a cytokine or a growth factor. The growth factor is Transforming Growth Factor alpha (TGFA). The *oligonucleotide* once coupled has improved cell specificity and/or pharmacokinetic properties. It is used in combination with at least one other therapeutic agent. Preferred Composition: The pharmaceutical composition has a fluidic, solid or aerosol *carrier*. The *carrier* comprises *micro* - or nano-particulates, vesicles or liposomes, gels or hydrogels, or in situ gel- or solid-forming systems. The carrier is encapsulating the *oligonucleotide* and it targets a tissue or an organ of a patient. The carrier may also comprise a lipid, a polymer, a biopolymer or a ceramic ...

... the disease is caused by hyperplastic pre-cancerous lesions, cancer, metastases, restenosis or psoriasis. The method further comprises administering a therapeutic agent with the antisense *oligonucleotide*. ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Antipsoriatic. No biological data given. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy. USE - The antisense *oligonucleotide* is useful in down-regulating downstream genes involved in pro-cancer pathways, and in manufacturing a medicament for treating cellular proliferative diseases such as benign hyperplastic pre-cancerous lesions, cancers, metastasis, restenosis or psoriasis (claimed). The *oligonucleotide* may also be used as a diagnostic tool and as a research reagent for disease states that respond to the alteration of the expression of...

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
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0311392 DBR Accession No.: 2003-12532 PATENT

Composition to detect a single target entity by means of non-magnetic microparticles linked to first binding partner capable of binding to a second binding partner that is linked to smaller magnetic particles - diagnosis and immunoassay involving use of DNA microarray, DNA probe hybridization, and fluorescence

AUTHOR: RAO G C; TERSTAPPER L W

PATENT ASSIGNEE: RAO G C; TERSTAPPER L W 2002

PATENT NUMBER: US 20020164659 PATENT DATE: 20021107 WPI ACCESSION NO.:
2003-298694 (200329)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 17437 APPLIC. DATE: 20011218

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 17437 APPLIC. DATE: 20011218

LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS: single target entity detection, non-magnetic *micro*-
particle, binding partner, second binding partner, small magnetic
particle, magnetic separator, antibody, biotin, *oligonucleotide* DNA
probe hybridization,, fluorescence label, DNA microarray analysis,
diagnosis, immunoassay DNA array (22, 21)

3/3,K/7 (Item 4 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.

0307699 DBR Accession No.: 2003-09484 PATENT

Novel recombinant Caenorhabditis elegans useful for screening substances that affect neuronal viability and for modulating dopamine transporter function, expresses a detectable marker in a dopamine neuron - plasmid-mediated gene transfer for transgenic worm construction for disease therapy

AUTHOR: BLAKELY R D; NASS R; MILLER D

PATENT ASSIGNEE: UNIV VANDERBILT 2003

PATENT NUMBER: WO 2003001197 PATENT DATE: 20030103 WPI ACCESSION NO.:
2003-184065 (200318)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 888233 APPLIC. DATE: 20010622

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002US19230 APPLIC. DATE: 20020618

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE), familial amyloid polyneuropathy (FAP), prion disease, Tauopathy, *Trinucleotide* disease, amyolateral sclerosis (ALS) or multiple system atrophy. (I) is useful for screening substances that modulate dopamine transporter function, by obtaining (I), exposing (I) to...

... the construct called pRN200. Transgenic animals containing the transcriptional fusion (pRN200) were obtained after co-injection of 20 ng/micro-l of pRN200, 30 ng/*micro*-l of plasmid *carrier* DNA (pBluescript), and 50 ng/micro-l of pRF4 (rol-6(su1006)) into the gonads of the N2 strain. Animals were cultured at 24.5...

3/3,K/8 (Item 5 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
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0304991 DBR Accession No.: 2003-06776 PATENT

New isolated nucleic acids, useful for diagnostic biomedical applications in the human, veterinary, agricultural and food sciences, or for high throughput screening - vector-mediated recombinant protein gene transfer and expression in host cell for use in agricultural, veterinary and food industry

AUTHOR: KACHAB E H; BARNETT G R

PATENT ASSIGNEE: PANBIO LTD 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200283894 PATENT DATE: 20021024 WPI ACCESSION NO.:
2003-046926 (200304)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 282491 APPLIC. DATE: 20010410
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002AU450 APPLIC. DATE: 20020409
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - An isolated nucleic acid (N) comprising a repeated *nucleotide* sequence of at least two different *nucleotide* bases having a minimal repeating *nucleotide* sequence of three or more *nucleotide* bases, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An isolated nucleic acid (N) comprising a repeated *nucleotide* sequence of at least two different *nucleotide* bases having a minimal repeating *nucleotide* sequence of three or more *nucleotide* bases, is new. The nucleic acid is: (a) lacking an internal secondary structure; (b) capable of hybridizing with a complementary nucleic acid; and (c) does not hybridize with a non-complementary nucleic acid, under at least low stringency conditions. (N) consists essentially of a *nucleotide* sequence with a formula of: (A) 5'Y1(X1X2X3X4X5X6)nY23' (I) and 3'Y1(X1X2X3X4X5X6)nY25' (II); X1, X2 and X3 = A or T, then...

... IV), (V), (VI), (VII), (VIII), (IX), or (X), where in formulae (VII)-(X), the species may be attached to any one or more of its *nucleotide* base (sequence information fully defined in the specification); (2) an array comprising a support and one or more (N) immobilized to the support; (3) a...

... 5) a method of making a signal reagent, comprises attaching one or more reporter molecules to (N). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Nucleic Acid: At least two different *nucleotide* bases are grouped so that the repeating *nucleotide* sequence comprises a series of adjacent A or T, or G or C *nucleotide* bases followed by a series of adjacent G or C, or A or T *nucleotide* bases, respectively. The nucleic acid is selected from the group consisting of: (i) 5' TATGCGGCG TATGCGGCG 3'; (ii) 5' TTAAATGGC TTAAATGGC 3'; (iii) 5' TATTATCCCCCG...

... 3'; or (xxxii) 5' (TATCCC)n 3' 5' (TATCCG)n 3' 5' (TATCGC)n 3' 5' (TATCGG)n 3'. The nucleic acid comprises a repeating *nucleotide* sequence of 3-12 *nucleotide* bases, preferably 6 *nucleotide* bases. The isolated nucleic acid, where n = 2-20, preferably 2-6. The A, T, C or G *nucleotide* base is its derivative. A T_m substantially identical or similar to each other characterizes two or more isolated nucleic acids comprising same number of *nucleotide* bases. The nucleic acid further comprises one or more linkers attached to or contiguous with any respective one or more *nucleotide* bases. The linker is selected from the group of a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having one or more carbons, where the alkyl groups may...

... oligonucleotides and primers, dendrimers or dendrimeric like molecules, polymers, oligomers comprising several units, or other linear polymeric materials. The nucleic acid may also comprise a *nucleotide* sequence that is contiguous with a *nucleotide* sequence of the linker. One or more species is respectively attached to or is contiguous with one or more linkers. The isolated nucleic acid further comprises one or more species respectively attached to any one or more *nucleotide* bases, where the species is an expressed protein. The isolated nucleic acid when used as a linker for cross linking two or more species in...

... molecules, haptens, pharmaceutical compounds, dendrimers and dendrimeric-like molecules, colored dendrimers, beads, colored beads, latex beads, microparticles or other colored polymeric or branched materials, gold *micro* *particles*, reporter molecules, fluorochromes (or fluorescent compounds), dyes, metal chelates, radioactive isotopes, nucleic acids including oligonucleotides and nucleic acid amplification products including polymerase chain reaction (PCR) products, RNA, DNA, PNA and synthetic oligonucleotides. One or more isolated nucleic acid(s) comprising a *nucleotide* sequence 5' ATTCCGATTCCGATTCCG 3' are attached to one or more colored latex bead(s). One or more species is attached to one or more *nucleotide* base(s) internal of terminal ends

polynucleotide encoding (I) is a cDNA. Preferred Probe: The probe is attached to a solid support. Preferred Method: Predicting responsiveness of a patient to treatment with...

... Immunosuppressive; Neuroprotective; Antiparasitic; Antiinflammatory; Antiarthritis; Antidiabetic; Dermatological; Tuberculostatic; Antileptoric; Protozoacide; Hepatotropic. No biological data is given. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy. USE - The polypeptide or *polynucleotide* is useful in the therapeutic treatment of human or non-human animal and in preparing a medicament for use in anti-viral or anti-tumor...

... mg/kg, preferably 0.1-10 mg/kg of HuIFRG 15.4 protein. The nucleic acid is administered at a dose of 1 pg-10 *micro*-g for *particle*-mediated gene delivery, and 10 micro-g-1 mg for other routes. Administration can be intradermal, subcutaneous or intramuscular injection. EXAMPLE - Six week old male...

...screen were combined in a contig and used to construct a human consensus sequence corresponding to a putative cDNA. cDNA was found to be 556 *nucleotide* in length which corresponded to a mouse gene whose expression was enhanced about 5-fold in the lymphoid tissue of the oral cavity of the...

3/3,K/10 (Item 7 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
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0298286 DBR Accession No.: 2003-00070 PATENT

Detecting ligand in sample, comprises specific ligand/receptor binding reaction and detection of nucleic acid marker by amplification and real-time detection of amplification products - tumor suppressor p53 DNA amplification and real-time detection useful for diagnosis and prognosis

AUTHOR: KARLSEN F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: NORCHIP AS; ALLARD S J 2002

PATENT NUMBER: WO 200246464 PATENT DATE: 20020613 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-583453 (200262)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: GB 200029617 APPLIC. DATE: 20001205

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001GB5388 APPLIC. DATE: 20011205

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: unbound primary antibody was discarded. Appropriate dilution of immuno real-time amplification (IMRAMP) conjugate (Dextran backbone with goat-anti-rabbit immunoglobulin G (IgG) and synthetic *oligonucleotide*) was prepared in Tris/HCl, and added to 70 micro liter of the wells and incubated, and the unbound IMRAMP conjugate was discarded. Lysis buffer (100 micro liter) was added to the wells and incubated. All the materials from the wells were transformed to separate tubes and incubated. 50 *micro* liter silica *particles* were added to each tube and incubated. The materials from the tube was discarded in a separate cartridge for use in Nuclisens extractor. 5 micro...

3/3,K/11 (Item 8 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
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0296947 DBR Accession No.: 2002-18794 PATENT

Core carrier coated with polynucleotide having coding sequence for T-cell receptor/its fragment operably linked to control elements, useful for treating T-cell mediated disease, such as multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, arthritis and lupus - vector-mediated recombinant protein gene transfer and expression in host cell for use in autoimmune disease therapy

AUTHOR: HARRISON J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: POWDERJECT VACCINES INC 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200243774 PATENT DATE: 20020606 WPI ACCESSION NO.:
2002-508481 (200254)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 245481 APPLIC. DATE: 20001102
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001US50673 APPLIC. DATE: 20011101
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - A core carrier coated with
polynucleotide (PN), or solid particulate pharmaceutical composition
having PN that comprises coding sequence for T-cell receptor (TCR) or
its complementarity determining region 2 (CDR2) hypervariable...

... injection into the subject. WIDER DISCLOSURE - Also disclosed are: (1)
isolated PN comprising a coding sequence for TCR or its CDR2
hypervariable region; (2) identifying *nucleotide* sequences of TCR
types that are expressed at the site of disease and selecting the
identified *nucleotide* sequences; and (3) vectors comprising the PN of
(1). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Carrier: TCR molecule comprises an
alpha- and beta-chain or gamma- and delta-chain...

...recognized myelin basic protein (BP) or type II collagen were generated.
DNA was affixed to gold particles by adding 1-3 micron gold powder and
polynucleotide, to a centrifuge tube containing spermidine.
Polynucleotide and gold were coprecipitated by adding CaCl₂ dropwise
while vortexing, and the precipitate was allowed to settle. The
gold/DNA precipitate was concentrated by centrifugation...

... microgram of plasmid DNA. Animals exhibiting symptoms of autoimmune
diseases were immunized by particle-mediated delivery using a single
shot of gold beads coated with *polynucleotide* delivered from
PowderJect XR particle delivery device. Measurements were made to
assess performance of the formulation in the skin. To measure physical
effects, i.e...

... barrier properties returned rapidly to normal as indicated by the TEWL
returning to pretreatment values in 1 hour for most powder sizes. For
the largest *particles*, 53-75 *micro* m, skin samples showed 50%
recovery in an hour and full recovery by 24 hours. MECHANISM OF ACTION
- Vaccine; Inducer of cross-reactive immune response...

3/3,K/12 (Item 9 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
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0283756 DBR Accession No.: 2002-05603 PATENT
**Novel non-naturally occurring nucleic acid (RNA) ligand to a beta-3 type
integrin, useful in the treatment of cancer and thrombosis - RNA ligand
preparation and purification by Systematic Evolution of Ligands by
EXponential Enrichment and antibody, DNA library, DNA primer and
reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction for genetherapy**

AUTHOR: RUCKMAN J; GOLD L; STEPHENS A; JANJIC N
PATENT ASSIGNEE: GILEAD SCI INC 2001
PATENT NUMBER: US 6331394 PATENT DATE: 20011218 WPI ACCESSION NO.:
2002-121160 (200216)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 606477 APPLIC. DATE: 20000629
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 364543 APPLIC. DATE: 19990729
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: Acid Ligand: (I) is a purified and non-naturally occurring RNA
ligand to an integrin and is selected from a group of 113 fully defined
nucleotide sequences given in the specification. (I) is single
stranded and comprises 2'-fluoro (2'-F) modified nucleotides. Preferred
Methods: The candidate mixture of nucleic acids...
N-morpholino)ethanesulfonic acid), pH 6.1, 150 mM NaCl, 2 mM CaCl₂ to a
final concentration of approximately 0.2 microg/ml. 3.2

micropolystyrene *particles* were added to the diluted protein and the mixture was rotated overnight at 4degrees C. The beads were collected by centrifugation and blocked by incubation...

...GTP in the reaction mixture. Methods for synthesizing 5'-biotin-modified guanosine nucleotides are described in WO 98/30720 entitled Bioconjugation of Oligonucleotides. The modified *nucleotide* was incorporated at the 5' end of the transcript in proportion to its representation in the guanosine pool. 96-well microtiter plates were coated overnight...

3/3,K/13 (Item 10 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
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0283648 DBR Accession No.: 2002-05495 PATENT

New carnation and Arabidopsis genes encoding a senescence-induced lipase, useful for controlling (onset of) senescence in plants, regulating expression of senescence in plants, or modifying senescence in transgenic plants - vector expression in bacterium useful for constructing transgenic plant

AUTHOR: THOMPSON J E; WANG T; HUDAK K; HONG Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES INC 2001

PATENT NUMBER: WO 200198510 PATENT DATE: 20011227 WPI ACCESSION NO.:

2002-130793 (200217)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 610104 APPLIC. DATE: 20000705

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001US19385 APPLIC. DATE: 20010619

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: following: (1) an isolated senescence-induced lipase and/or its functional derivative, encoded by (I); (2) vectors for transformation of plant cells, comprising: (a) antisense *nucleotide* sequences substantially complementary to: (i) a corresponding portion of one strand of (I); or (ii) a corresponding portion of an RNA sequence encoded by (I); and (iii) regulatory sequences operatively linked to the antisense *nucleotide* sequences such that the antisense *nucleotide* sequences are expressed in a plant cell into which it is transformed; or (b) (I) and regulatory sequences operatively linked to (I) so that the DNA molecule is expressed in a plant cell into which it is transformed; (3) an antisense *oligonucleotide* or *polynucleotide* encoding an RNA molecule that is complementary to a corresponding portion of an RNA transcript of a plant senescence-induced lipase gene, where the plant...

... lipase in a plant comprising: (a) integrating into the genome of the plant the vector of (2); and (b) growing the plant, where the antisense *nucleotide* sequences or the DNA are/is transcribed and bind to the RNA sequence, where expression of the senescence-induced lipase gene is inhibited; (8) methods...

... or increasing seed yield comprising: (a) integrating into the genome of the plant the vector of (2); and (b) growing the plant, where the antisense *nucleotide* sequences are transcribed and bind to the RNA sequence, and where expression of the senescence-induced lipase gene is inhibited; (9) transgenic plant cells comprising the vectors; and (10) plasmids comprising a replication system functional in a prokaryotic host or Agrobacterium, and the antisense *oligonucleotide*; (11) producing a cell having inhibited or reduced expression of senescence-induced lipase. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred *Nucleotide*: (I) has the *nucleotide* sequence of DC-dna or AT-dna. (I) contains the *nucleotide* sequence coding for an amino acid having the sequence: IleThrPheAlaGlyHisSerLeuGlyAla. (I) also has the *nucleotide* sequence of AT-dna. (I) encodes the senescence-induced lipase from D. caryophyllus or A. thaliana, which both comprises a 447 residue amino acid sequence, fully defined in the specification. The antisense *oligonucleotide* or *polynucleotide* comprises 6-100 nucleotides. The

coding region of the plant gene has DC-dna or AT-dna. In particular, the plant gene is a carnation gene, an Arabidopsis gene, a tomato gene or a green bean gene. The antisense *oligonucleotide* or *polynucleotide* is complementary to a corresponding portion of the 5'-noncoding region of the RNA transcript. The corresponding portion of the DNA or the corresponding portion of the RNA to which the antisense oligo- or *polynucleotide* is complementary comprises 5' non-coding sequences. Preferred Vector: The regulatory sequences of the vector of (2a) comprise a promoter and a transcription termination region...

... or a carnation. The method (11) comprises: (a) integrating into the genome of the cell the vector; and (b) growing the cell, where the antisense *nucleotide* sequences are transcribed and bind to the RNA sequence, and where expression of the senescence-induced lipase gene is inhibited. USE - The isolated DNAs are...

... DNAs are also useful for modifying senescence in transgenic plants. EXAMPLE - Carnation plants (*Dianthus caryophyllus* L. cv. Improved white Sim) were used to isolate the *nucleotide* sequence corresponding to the senescence-induced lipase gene. Flower tissue in the form of senescing flower petals was collected in buffer. Cytosolic lipid particles were...

...was eluted with sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS). The void column volume containing the particles was eluted and concentrated to a protein concentration of 60 *micro*-g. The lipid *particles* were then used to generate antibodies in rabbits. The immunoglobulin (Ig)G titer of the blood was tested by

3/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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138335860 CA: 138(22)335860f JOURNAL
Mutant deoxynucleotide carrier is associated with congenital microcephaly
AUTHOR(S): Rosenberg, Marjorie J.; Agarwala, Richa; Bouffard, Gerard; Davis, Joie; Fiermonte, Giuseppe; Hilliard, Mark S.; Koch, Thorsten; Kalikin, Linda M.; Makalowska, Izabela; Morton, D. Holmes; Petty, Elizabeth M.; Weber, James L.; Palmieri, Ferdinando; Kelley, Richard I.; Schaeffer, Alejandro A.; Biesecker, Leslie G.
LOCATION: National Human Genome Research Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892-4472, USA
JOURNAL: Nat. Genet. (Nature Genetics) DATE: 2002 VOLUME: 32 NUMBER: 1
PAGES: 175-179 CODEN: NGENEC ISSN: 1061-4036 LANGUAGE: English
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group

3/3,K/15 (Item 2 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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135271874 CA: 135(19)271874s PATENT
Biodegradable immunomodulatory formulations and methods for use thereof
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Van Nest, Gary; Tuck, Stephen
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Dynavax Technologies Corporation
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 200168144 A2 DATE: 20010920
APPLICATION: WO 2001US7848 (20010312) *US PV188303 (20000310) *US 802359 (20010309)
PAGES: 63 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-047/48A
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; BZ; CA; CH; CN; CO; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; DZ; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ

; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL;
PT; SE; TR; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

3/3,K/16 (Item 3 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2004 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

111150064 CA: 111(17)150064y PATENT
Rapid hybridization assay using latex-immobilized probe and antibodies to DNA:RNA complexes
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Carrico, Robert J.; Patterson, William L.
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Miles, Inc.
PATENT: European Pat. Appl. ; EP 288737 A1 DATE: 881102
APPLICATION: EP 88104630 (880323) *US 33399 (870401)
PAGES: 18 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12Q-001/68A;
G01N-033/546B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU
; SE

3/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 305)
DIALOG(R)File 305:Analytical Abstracts
(c) 2004 Royal Soc Chemistry. All rts. reserv.

275959 AA Accession No.: 60-08-F-00219 DOC. TYPE: Journal
An alternative to gels.
AUTHOR: Lock, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
JOURNAL: Lab. Prod. Update, (Laboratory Product Update), Page(s): 16-17
PUBLICATION DATE: Dec 1997 (971200) LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: of the DARAS system (Tepnel Life Sciences), an automated detection system for nucleic acid analysis. The system is based on the capture of DNA on *micro*-bead *particles* carrying a covalently attached short synthetic *oligonucleotide* specific to the DNA of interest. Samples are introduced into a flow-through column containing these particles then heated to 95.degree.C. At the...